



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

of such dimension and construction as he may direct whenever in his judgment the same is necessary, and it shall be unlawful for any plumber to connect a sink or any other plumbing fixture intended to receive such greasy waste in such building or part of a building with a private drain or a public sewer without notifying the health department before making such connection.

SEC. 143. Every tenement, apartment house, lodging house, hotel, boarding house, or restaurant or eating place, or any business or manufacturing concern throwing off garbage or filthy waste, shall have proper and suitable conveniences, or water-tight, closely covered metal receptacles not over 30-gallon capacity and provided with two handles at the sides, for receiving garbage or other refuse matter or filthy waste, which conveniences and receptacles must conform with the requirements of the health department and the crematory division, and shall be kept clean at all times, and must be scalded and disinfected whenever so required by the health department.

SEC. 144. No person, firm, or corporation shall injure, break, or remove any portion of any manhole, lamp hole, flush tank, or any part of the public sewers.

SEC. 145. No person, firm, or corporation shall deposit any garbage, rubbish, dead animals, or any substance having a tendency to obstruct the flow of the sewer, in any manhole, lamp hole, flush tank, or sewer opening.

SEC. 146. It shall be the duty of the police, sanitary inspectors, or any employee on the streets of the city of Spokane, in all cases where they may find any person or persons engaged in the work of breaking ground for the purpose of making connection with public sewers or drains of the city, to ascertain at once if such person or persons are duly authorized to perform such work; and in the event of said persons not being duly authorized, or not having a permit, to order them to desist, under penalty of arrest for violation of this ordinance, and shall immediately report the fact to the health officer and the commissioner of public works.

SEC. 147. No person or persons, firm or corporation, shall use for sewage purposes, or connect any sewer, waste, drain, or pipe, or throw or deposit any slop, garbage, sawdust, or offensive material in the south channel of the Spokane River.

Definition of Terms. (Ord. C1848, Jan. 4, 1915.)

SEC. 148. The word "person" wherever used in this ordinance shall be held and construed to mean and include natural persons, firms, copartnerships and corporations, and all associations of natural persons, whether acting by themselves or by a servant, agent, or employee.

SEC. 149. "Standard disinfectant" when referred to in this ordinance shall mean a noncorrosive, cresol, phenol, or analogous compound, which is of uniform material at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and dilute with water and form a practically perfect emulsion or solution and have a phenol coefficient according to latest method of United States Hygienic Laboratory of not less than two.

SEC. 150. The terms "health department," "health division," "department of health and sanitation," and "health office," as used in this ordinance shall be and are synonymous, and mean the health department of the city of Spokane.

SEC. 151. The term "street," as herein used shall include every street, avenue, alley, boulevard, "road," "drive," "place," or "court," and public square in the city of Spokane.

Penalty. (Ord. C1848, Jan. 4, 1915.)

SEC. 152. If any provision or section of this ordinance shall be held void or unconstitutional, all other provisions and all other sections of the ordinance, which are not expressly held to be void or unconstitutional shall continue in full force and effect.

SEC. 153. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine in any sum not to exceed \$100 or by imprisonment not to exceed 30 days in the city jail, or by both said fine and imprisonment.